

The Topeka State Journal.

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TO CONTEST IT.

Breckinridge Will Not Give Up the Fight.

Claims That Fraudulent Votes Were Cast.

RUNS THE COMMITTEE.

The Central Committee May Throw Out Precincts.

And Turn the Nomination Over to Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Breckinridge forces are hurrying messengers to all parts of the Ashland district today to secure evidence upon which to base a contest. Stress is laid on the fact that Owens' county of Scott, which gave him 1,200 plurality showing an increase of 611 over the Democratic vote in 1892, and Franklin county which Owens carried by 521, shows an increase of 691, almost 35 per cent in each county.

The other six counties show from 5 to 20 per cent increase. The Breckinridge men refuse to give out figures, but say their advisers from every precinct give Owens only 160 on the face of the returns. Desha Breckinridge, J. C. Rogers and Judge Bullock have gone to Scott county to get affidavits and to investigate the report that two precinct polls were kept open one hour longer than the law allows, and this will be one of the grounds of contest.

The Owens men have every precinct in the district and insist on 306 plurality. They are sending men to watch Breckinridge messengers and claim to be able to prove gross frauds in Lexington that will give abundant grounds for retaliatory contest.

The Owens men say that scores of fraudulent Breckinridge votes were cast in this city by men who were not registered last fall, but who produced ready made affidavits that they were out of the city on registration day.

The Breckinridge men have a majority of the district committee, which is the returning board, and declares officially who is the nominee on the primary returns. It is claimed by Breckinridge men that enough illegal votes were cast Saturday to overcome the small plurality of Owens. It is said that Breckinridge has sent notice to the clerks of the eight counties notifying them of his purpose to contest.

Mrs. Kaufmann, however, president of the city council, and Breckinridge's closest lieutenant, told the Associated Press correspondent at noon that Col. Breckinridge had issued no manifesto or official notice of contest, and was waiting for exact returns and information from all the counties before deciding on a course of action.

Mr. Kaufmann added that some of Breckinridge's friends now figured Owens' plurality on the face of the returns at 78, but the accepted figures were still 160. Well posted Breckinridge leaders say if official returns were made by county committees reduce Owens' plurality to close figures, say in the neighborhood of one hundred, then Colonel Breckinridge will institute contest when the district committee meets at Frankfort next Saturday and seek to throw out certain precincts in which irregularities have been practiced, or have certain votes rejected on the ground of fraud.

While the Owens men still claim 400 plurality they are alarmed over the prospects of the returning board at Frankfort Saturday throwing out some of their votes.

The Breckinridge men claim to have discovered numerous clerical errors in their favor, reducing Owens' plurality to less than 80. In one precinct, Owens' home, they claim there were over 80 fraudulent votes cast or a miscount to that extent.

Desha Breckinridge is at Georgetown today looking after that precinct and he telegraphs that there are frauds at that place that will more than overcome the estimated claims of the Owens men.

TO THROW OUT PRECINCTS.

Democratic Central Committee May Nominate Breckinridge Anyday.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—The Times-Star's Lexington, Ky., special says: There is intense excitement today over the general belief that the Breckinridge managers are not prepared so much for a contest as for the district committee which meets at Frankfort next Saturday to declare Colonel Breckinridge the nominee by throwing out certain precincts on the charge of fraud.

These managers are allaying the feeling by saying they are simply seeking information from the precincts after which they will decide the question of a notice of contest. It is not denied that letters have been sent to the committee men, a majority of whom are Breckinridge men, and it is known that Breckinridge has sent agents to every part of the district yesterday and today.

ARE BRECKINRIDGE'S TOOLS.

The Central Committee Stands 6 to 4 in Breckinridge's Favor.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 17.—1 p. m.—The impression is gaining here that the Ashland district committee, which stands 6 to 4 for Breckinridge, and which registered his will in all matters preceding the primary, will decide in favor of the silver-tongued congressman next Saturday.

In such event the minority of the committee announce they will support Owens as the nominee and both candidates will fight to a finish in November. The Republicans hold their district convention on Wednesday, September 26, and will be governed largely in its nomination by the outcome of the contest before the district committee. The Republicans polled 9,443 votes for congressman at the last election, which is considerably more than either Owens or Breckinridge polled last Saturday.

MADELINE V. ST. TALK.

Miss Pollard Refuses to Talk About the Breckinridge Defeat.

New York, Sept. 17.—Miss Madeline Pollard, who is now here in this city at No. 7 East Thirty-first street, declined to be interviewed as to Colonel Breckinridge's contest in the Ashland district. She replied to a note, however, asking for her views on the subject. She ignored all reference to Colonel Breckinridge, but said that she had given up all idea of going on the stage, for the present at least. She asked to be excused from answering any questions relating to Colonel Breckinridge.

Miss Pollard's friends say that she gave up the idea of a stage career, in opposition to Mr. Nelson Roberts' advice, on the ground that she had not received sufficient instruction in her part to make her performance a good one, and that she did not propose to pose on the stage simply to gratify people's morbid curiosity. It is also said that there was great difficulty in arranging a tour for Miss Pollard, several managers being very unwilling to book her at their theaters.

She is at present hard at work upon her book, which she hopes to finish soon. It will be a work of fiction, founded upon her own life. At the Thirty-first street house she is known as Mrs. Higgins.

OFFERED \$50,000.

Mr. Robinson Promised That to Take Charge of the Santa Fe.

A man who knows more about Santa Fe affairs than many of the Santa Fe people themselves, said to a JOURNAL reporter today that a letter was recently written to Mr. A. A. Robinson by the authority of the stockholders' protective committee, asking him if he would accept the presidency of the Santa Fe railway and suggesting \$50,000 a year as the probable remuneration. Mr. Robinson said to have replied in a confidential letter in which he said:

"I will accept no position with the Santa Fe until it has been thoroughly washed and dried."

It is stated also that the protective committee possesses proxies that represent a large majority of the stockholders. The large stockholders will begin to arrive in Topeka in about two weeks to prepare for the biggest fight ever made at any directors' meeting of the road.

CONDENN MOB.

Colored Baptists Denounce Lynching and the Crime Usually Causing It.

MOOREHEAD, Sept. 17.—The National Colored Baptist convention, now in session here, unanimously adopted the following resolutions last night:

Whereas, The negroes of the south are charged by their white neighbors as being possessed of such strong and unbridled desire, as constantly to expose the white women of the south to attacks and abuses; and

Whereas, The negro's supposed guilt has caused the white people of certain sections of the south to go upon such forums of mob violence as is seldom seen in any civilized country; and

Whereas, We realize that no crime which can be committed against the virtuous female can impose upon her a greater and severer personal loss than such a crime, and that no crime which can be committed against a state can do more to blot the sentiment of love and justice from the hearts of the people, and do more to undermine the stability and prosperity of the government than the reign of mobs, therefore be it

Resolved, first, that we hate with all the strength of our God-given souls, this diabolical crime, whether in white or black, and vow to use all the legal and moral means at our command to put down and crush out the brutish disposition which would thus fearfully and wantonly trample upon female virtue.

Second.—That the taking of human life for this or other crimes without adequate proof of guilt, established by due process of law, is itself a crime and a species of barbarism and lawlessness which we pray the people of the country no longer to tolerate.

The resolution thanked Ida B. Wells and others interested in the work for their course.

CHARTERS.

The following charters have been filed with the secretary of state today:

The Western Supply company of Lawrence, Douglas county. Capital stock \$25,000. Directors: A. Bentley, J. Underwood, H. E. Benton, G. R. Gould and J. K. Greenlee, all of Lawrence. The company will buy and sell grain, flour and feed.

The Swedish Evangelical mission friend church association of Lund, De Soto county. Trustees: S. T. Wacmon, president, O. P. Forsman, secretary, John Call, P. W. Thoren and Nels Anderson, deacons.

The Republican Printing company of Pratt, Kansas. Capital stock \$5,000. Directors: J. K. Cochran, E. E. Cochran, F. A. Lanstrum, C. L. Calhoun and G. Carlander of Pratt.

The Central Clothing company of Wichita, Sed. Wick county. Capital stock \$8,000. Directors: O. Haythorne, M. A. Payne and Guy Haythorne.

CHEROKEE MINERS QUIT.

They Demand 60 Cents a Ton and Pay Every Two Weeks.

CHEROKEE, Kan., Sept. 17.—The miners at No. 4, J. H. Durkee Coal company struck this morning for 60 cents per ton for coal and pay every two weeks.

The men are getting 54 cents and claim that the company agreed to pay them 60 cents from September 1, but has failed to do so.

Republicans Picnic at Richland.

The Republican rally at Richland tomorrow promises to be one of the largest that have ever been held in that corner of the county. Republicans will gather from Osage, Shawnee and Douglas counties. Major J. K. Hudson and General Caldwell are the speakers, while Charles McNary's drum corps and the famous McNary quartette will furnish the music. A rate of fifty cents has been secured from Topeka. The train leaves the Missouri Pacific depot promptly at 10, and the Republicans are confident a large crowd will attend.

NORTH END BURNED.

Almost the Entire Town is Swept by Flames.

A Strong Wind Blowing and No Fire Protection.

BARELY ESCAPED DEATH.

Hotel Guests Leave the Building in Night Clothes.

Almost Certain That Incendiaries Set the Fire.

NORTH END, Ok., Sept. 17.—Incendiaries destroyed last night almost all that has been accomplished in this town in the past year and today where was the most substantial part of North End is a black charred mass of ruins, and several business men without a dollar in the world.

At 2 o'clock Columbia drug store and Kirk & Company's big wholesale and retail grain establishment were blown away. A heavy wind was blowing from the northwest. The city has no fire apparatus, buckets were scarce and wells were scarce and the frantic people could only look at the devouring flames in helpless horror. The flames were fought inch by inch with buckets, inch by inch the flesh of the brave fighters being blistered in the work.

The sudden shifting of the wind to the northwest saved the city from entire destruction. Before the flames were under control, however, the magnificent Arlington hotel, just completed by William C. Calahan, the railroad contractor, at a cost of \$25,000, was a total loss, and the two score guests in it barely escaped with their lives, none of them saving any wearing apparel whatever.

W. C. Kirk & Co.'s wholesale and retail grain house, the Columbia drug store, owned by Oxy & Howitt, and F. W. Havelock's large furniture house, J. S. McConnell's dry goods and grocery store and the buildings of C. H. Thompson, Stephens and Groer and W. J. Brown were wiped out. There was practically nothing left.

P. S. Kirk was taken out of his building in an unconscious condition and C. N. Whitaker, editor of the Daily Tribune, fell exhausted almost into the flames, but was quickly rescued by brave friends and escaped with slight burns. That the origin of the fire was incendiary there is no doubt.

Rev. Mr. Pritchett, living in the south part of the city, rushed to his door where the first alarm was sounded and he saw three horsemen riding rapidly southward along an unused street, but before he could get down to stop and give the alarm the men were out of sight. There is a terrible blow to the town, and unless the railroad does something to encourage people, it will be impossible to keep them here.

KANSAS CONTENTIONS.

Peace and Harmony Elsewhere Among Odd Fellows Says Grand Sire Campbell.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Grand Sire C. T. Campbell, in his annual address before the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, said:

OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES.—Once more it is my privilege to welcome you to the annual session of the sovereign grand lodge. When you met in Atlanta two years ago I had occasion to discuss a question which, while it has not attained any prominence in connection with Odd Fellowship, has more or less affected other benevolent societies in Europe and that is the development of atheism among certain classes of the people.

Odd Fellowship, while it is free from anything of a sectarian character, has always held belief in a supreme being as a cardinal principle, and the fatherhood of God as a doctrine of equal importance with the brotherhood of man. Concerning the qualities and attributes of the Divine Father, it has never undertaken to pronounce with authority. It does not question the moral character and good citizenship of any of those who declare that they have no belief in a supreme being. It simply exercises the right of all voluntary associations to prescribe the qualifications for membership in its own circle. And it has insisted and does still insist, that no man who is not a Christian, or who does not retain a place within our ranks, can be a member of our society.

The only section throughout our entire jurisdiction where peace and harmony do not prevail, is the state of Kansas. The situation there will be brought to your attention, and deserves your serious consideration.

The Order of Patriarchs Militant has not been idle; for some eleven new cantons have been mustered into service since last September. The code was that adopted by the sovereign grand lodge last year for the government of the Patriarchs Militant is capable of considerable improvement, politically, as the southern states contained less than 6,000 Odd Fellows.

Today the brotherhood in the same section approximates 50,000, a net increase during the year under the sovereign grand lodge of 32,897, making, at the end of 1894, a membership of 780,192, or including the members of the Rebekah degree, 888,742, gives satisfactory evidence of solid growth. Adding some 25,000 members in foreign jurisdictions shows a total of about 915,000 at the end of 1893.

The expenditure of \$3,513,000 for purposes of relief is not an insignificant evidence of the activity of the Odd Fellowship.

The enthusiasm which has characterized the Sisterhood of Rebekah during the past few years seems to continue unabated. At the end of 1893, there were 292,442 in this department, of whom 108,612 were sisters. At the same rate of increase we may assume that there are today no less than 315,000 noble women united with us in benevolent work.

While our Sisters of Rebekah have as-

sisted all branches of the benevolent work of Odd Fellowship they have rendered us special aid in establishing and supporting homes and orphanages.

Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Texas and Wisconsin have excellent homes for the aged and for the orphan in active operation, while many other jurisdictions are accumulating funds and preparing buildings for this laudable work.

The report of the grand treasurer, Isaac A. Shepard, shows the following: Receipts.—Cash balance as per last report, \$34,076.72; sundry receipts during the year, \$74,458.21; total cash received, \$108,534.93. Expenditures during the year, \$75,283.08. Balance in hands of treasurer, \$33,251.25. The total assets are \$68,251.25. The total available assets as per my report August 19, 1893, were \$79,076.72, showing a loss in assets of \$15,825.47.

ROB STANSFIELD'S STORE.

Four Young Men Break In in Search of Liquor.

Four Topeka young men have got themselves into grave trouble. They entered Stansfield's drug store at 632 Kansas avenue Saturday night, and Sunday afternoon "Jud" Nicholson, Johnny Wolff, Guy Pier and John Stenman were arrested. Nicholson and Wolff admit their guilt.

The entrance was effected at a rear door. A hole was cut in the screen door which enabled them to unlock it. Then a pane of glass was broken from the about inner door by means of which they entered the store. They took a large quantity of the best whisky and brandy but were frightened away before they could make as big a haul as they intended. Special Policeman Allen found the rear door standing open. By getting assistance or even by guarding the door he could have " nabbed" the entire party, but instead he blew his police whistle, which alarmed the robbers inside, and they unlocked the front door and walked boldly down Kansas avenue.

The affair was reported to the sheriff's office early the next morning and Sheriff Hurd and Deputy Sheriffs Tom and De Wilkerson and Arthur Wellman commenced to work on the matter. Nicholson, Wolff, Pier and Stenman were known to have been on a big drunk early Sunday morning and suspicion at once rested on them.

Nicholson was found in front of the Third National bank by Officer L. P. (Doc) Ward. He was placed under arrest. Nicholson admitted his guilt but said he would not have done it had he not been under the influence of liquor. He said he would turn state's evidence or anything else if he could only get out of town Sunday night. Wolff was caught about the same time by Tom and De Wilkerson. He also pleaded intoxication for the reason of his offense and agreed to tell all he knew if he could be released. He implicated Pier and Stenman.

When Sheriff Burges, accompanied by his brother, was leading Nicholson down Fourth street he made a desperate effort to escape. At Jackson street he broke away and ran north. Nicholson proved himself the fastest runner of the two, and when the Rock Island trucks were reached Sheriff Burges was almost exhausted and the prisoner was gaining ground rapidly. A stranger came to the sheriff's assistance and said: "You are exhausted and I'm fresh. Give me your gun and I'll catch him for you." The stranger was as good as his word, and proved his prowess by catching him. He overtook Nicholson on the Rock Island bridge and brought him back.

Guy Pier, who is better known as "Friday," and John Stenman were found last evening at "Lil" Tack's place in smoky Row.

The tools used, a chisel and a small saw, were found secreted between the springs and the mattress of Miss Tack's bed. Pier and Stenman pleaded not guilty.

Wolff, who is a son of George Wolff, and a brother-in-law of Chief of Police H. C. Lindsey, was released on bond last night with \$100 cash security. He and Nicholson are well known young men about town, and their statement that they would have had nothing to do with the robbery had they been sober, is generally believed.

An interesting feature of the case is that Nicholson and another one of the alleged robbers went into Stansfield's drug store yesterday and said: "Hello, I hear you were robbed last night. How did they get in? What did they get?"

HE ABUSED MARTIN.

Mr. Finnie Says Mr. Richardson Damaged His Looks and Wants Him Arrested.

Martin Finnie Works at the Santa Fe shops. Martin is a good workman and he knows it. Henry Richardson also knows it. Richardson seems to have a case against Martin seems to be above his fellow employees. Yesterday afternoon Harry felt like remonstrating with somebody so he thought himself of Martin and went to his boarding house on East Fifth street where Martin was lying in his room upstairs enjoying his siesta. Harry went into the room, so Mr. Finnie declares, and handled him in a way that mothers don't handle babies. Mr. Finnie's face was badly swollen in the region of the eyes today when he called at the police station to have a warrant sworn out for the arrest of Richardson.

FINNIE QUA WARRANT.

Richardson, Sept. 17.—The Pullman quo warranto proceedings were brought into court again today and Attorney General Maloney gave leave to file his information against the Pullman company without objection from the counsel for the Pullman company. Judge Gibbons allowed the defendants twenty days to file an answer to the information, making the answer returnable in October. The attorney general filed his information this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS HAS A \$2,000,000 HOTEL.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—In the opening here today of the new Planter's house, an historic spot is rededicated to the traveling public. The new hotel is ten full stories high and is fireproof throughout in a literal sense. By a peculiar form of construction 450 of the 400 sleeping rooms have street frontage. The total cost of the hotel and fittings exceeds \$2,000,000.

ASK JONES TO RESIGN.

Nevada Republicans Request His Resignation as Senator.

Severely Criticise His Going Over to Populists.

SAY IT WON'T HELP HIM.

They Say Republicans Elected Jones for a Republican.

The State Has a Right to a Republican Representative.

CARSON, Nev., Sept. 17.—Senator John P. Jones of Nevada has been requested by the Republican state central committee to resign his seat in the United States senate to which he was elected by Republicans. This request is made in a long letter which was drafted by Chairman Treasurer Coffin and approved by the state central committee at a meeting held in this city.

The letter exhaustively reviews Senator Jones' record since he was elected to the senate in 1892. It is a letter of 29 to the former of the state's newspapers, the Ensign, in which Jones announced he has left the Republican party to join the Populists and severely criticises his course of action. The main points of the letter are as follows:

"You say you have not changed your principles. Well, you have. Then it follows you have merely changed your name and instead of calling yourself a Republican you will hereafter term yourself a Populist. Shining examples of Populist influence (conspicuous among others that of your own colleague) with which you are daily and hourly confronted in the senate justify the belief that such a change would add to your prestige and power as a member of that body.

"Do not the cases of Sumner and Schurz and Trumbull and many others furnish the most painful reminders that the day upon which a brilliant and distinguished party leader breaks away from the organization in which he has won all his fame, marks the beginning of his political decline? Can you reasonably expect a different result? But by what mental process you arrive at the conclusion that the principle involved requires you to part company with the Republican party of Nevada, your letter entirely fails to disclose.

"You concede you are true to the cause of silver. Then why do you abandon us? If we are true to silver, why does not devotion to the principle of which you write so eloquently require you to remain true to us. Not only have we been true to the cause of silver, but we have been true to every other great principle that you hold dear; and more than all, we have been fidelity itself to you. Then we ask, why have you abandoned us?

"The silver party does not ask you to name, while the Populist party does not accept your creed, so that upon every recognized political principle you are literally left without a party in the state of Nevada. The publication of your letter was not a mere waver in their ranks and no defection of any kind, however great and distinguished, will cause them to swerve a hair's breadth from what they believe to be their duty.

"In conclusion we desire to remind that you were elected the same as a Republican by the Republican party. In the strictest sense the office is just one, and the Republican party is entitled to representation for the full term of six years from March 4, 1891.

"As you now announce you can no longer act with the party that elected you, every consideration of propriety and of the rights of the state requires you to resign. In the name of the Republican party of Nevada, we respectfully request you to do so."

HIS WAYWARD BICYCLE.

It Ran in the Wrong Direction and That Cost \$3.

If you have ever tried to learn bicycling you know how to sympathize with Frank Campbell. Frank was riding down West Fifth street from Kansas avenue last evening and lost his pedals. He tried to turn into the livery stable on the north side of the street just as Wm. Johnson, his wife and two children were passing.

Frank's wheel was a wayward one and he couldn't handle it. So he tried to fall off. The wheel went on in its wild career, however, and struck Mrs. Johnson, crowding her to the wall and bruising her. Johnson's wife and children, however, of course and let Frank find it out right there. Frank was indignant, too, and some warm language ensued which resulted in Frank being handed over to the police. The whole story was laboriously sifted out this morning and Frank was fined three dollars to teach him to keep off the sidewalk. He paid it.

MAY GO TO JAPAN.

Charlie Holliday Seeking the Appointment of Secretary of Legation.

A Washington dispatch announces that Charles K. Holliday is now seeking the appointment of secretary of legation to Japan and that his appointment is looked for some time during October.

Mr. Holliday was announced a few months ago as the administration appointee as secretary of the legation to Venezuela. His appointment, however, was not confirmed, and it is now said his friends, Senator Martin and Senator Gorman, are trying to send him to Japan.

If Charlie should get that appointment he would have to give up his candidacy for clerk of the district court on the Democratic ticket.

MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATED.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—The eighty-fourth anniversary of the declaration of Mexican independence was celebrated here yesterday with a great military demonstration and by the reassembling in the evening of the semi-annual session of congress. At the latter the measure of President Diaz was read.

M'KINLEY TO COME.

He Will Visit Topeka and Speak on October 3.

Governor William McKinley of Ohio is coming to Kansas and will speak in Topeka, Wednesday, October 3.

The news of Governor McKinley's decision and his determination to come to Kansas and speak in Topeka, was received last evening at the headquarters of the Republican state central committee, when the following telegram from Major Morrill was opened:

J. L. Bristol, Secretary State Central Committee, Topeka, Kansas:

I have just received a dispatch from Governor McKinley, saying he would deliver a speech in Topeka October 3. Please telegraph him that the committee will make necessary arrangements.

E. N. MORRILL.

Secretary Bristol says if Governor McKinley can make but one speech in Kansas he will make it in Topeka, where it is needed most and where it will do the most good; so instead of following Major Morrill's direction, he wired Major McKinley that the committee want him to speak at Hutchinson instead of Topeka.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no reply had been received from Major McKinley and Topeka will no doubt have the honor of entertaining Ohio's governor during his stay in Kansas.

Governor McKinley is billed to speak at Lincoln, Neb., October 4, and if the Kansas speech is made at Hutchinson he would hardly be able to reach Lincoln even by the evening of the 4th.

Governor McKinley no doubt knew what he wanted to do when he wired Major Morrill that he would speak in Topeka, and he can be depended on to keep his promise.

The people of Kansas do not want McKinley "sidetracked" at Hutchinson. Topeka has ample railroad facilities, and excursion trains will bring 20,000 people to Topeka, where they would take 5,000 to Hutchinson.

A LAWRENCE FIRM GETS IT.

Cox & Jack Will Build the Santa Fe Hospital for Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Bids for the building of the Santa Fe hospital in this city were opened at the board meeting of the association at the office of General Manager J. J. Frey Saturday afternoon. There were present of the board besides the general manager, Chief Surgeon Hogeboom, W. H. Hamilton and E. E. Ives.

There were nine bids, the lowest of which was that of Cox & Jack of Lawrence, Kan., for \$25,000. The contract was awarded to the firm who will be awarded the contract as soon as they qualify, produce their bond and sign the contract. Their bid was \$58,000. The highest bid was \$78,000.

The unsuccessful bidders were Bowers & Martineau, Cuthbert & Sargent, Henry Bennett, Chas. H. Holcraft, M. Harter, Henry Henderson and J. B. Betts and McArthur Bros. of Chicago.

The contract calls for the completion of the building by the first day of June, 1895, and the contractors will go to work at building just as soon as they get the contract formalized.

The foundation has already been finished. The building will be of five stories, the first to be of red sandstone from Arizona and the rest of brick. When completed it will be the main hospital of the system and will be capable of accommodating 120 patients. The grounds will be landscaped and there will be several attendants and nurses. The building will be heated by the fan system and is altogether to be a model hospital, the result of fifteen years of study of hospitals by Dr. Hogeboom and Architect J. W. Perkins of Topeka, who drew the plans.

HIGHLAND AMATEURS.

They Produce "Kathleen Mavourneen" to a Crowded House Saturday.

The young folks of Highland Park presented "Kathleen Mavourneen" at the school house Saturday evening and were rewarded by a good house. The proceeds went towards the payment for an organ for the school house. Those who took part were Will Barry, Charles P. Crawford, Cyrus Flanders, George Barry, Charles Flanders, Misses Mamie Crawford, Katie Robison, Doris Robinson, Charles and Mamie Crawford received much praise for their excellent work.

A crowd of Topeka smart young men stood up in the back part of the house and did the gallery act.

MARTIN BROKE FAITH.

Senator Peffer Denounces His Colleagues at Gatena, Kas.

GALENA, Kas., Sept. 17.—In his speech at Columbus, Saturday evening, Senator Peffer began his campaign against Senator Martin. He said, among other things:

"I am opposed to the return to the United States senate of my present colleague, John Martin. He promised before he was elected to act with us upon all our propositions, and he said he believed in and would act upon our principles, but after we elected him he went down to Washington and broke faith with us."

A CRAZY MAN LOOSE.

Another Patient Escapes From the Insane Asylum, But is Recaptured.

A violent patient at the state insane asylum named John Love escaped and was recaptured Saturday afternoon. He worked in the laundry. He left unnoticed and took an electric car into town. He refused to either pay fare or get off and at the transfer station the conductor reported the case to the transfer man.

The latter, who is an ex-asylum attendant, recognized the maniac. He looked about for a policeman, but couldn't find one. Instead he found an asylum attendant. The patient tried to escape, but was overpowered and returned to the asylum.

KANSAS WHEAT FOR HOGFEED.

KINGMAN, Sept. 17.—The Norwich milling company has been shipping coarsely ground wheat to Iowa for feeding purposes. Should the present high prices for corn continue much will be used for this purpose, which will have a tendency to make higher prices for wheat.